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scribed by Kenngott (Pogg. xcvii. 628) (3d Supplement to Dana's Mineralogy, p. 15.)

Staurotide?

A mineral resembling the so called Staurotide (?) found at the Canton Mine, Georgia, described by Prof. Shepard, (3d Supplement Dana's Mineralogy, p. 16,) I have found some time since, at a copper mine near Webster, Jackson Co., N. C. associated with automolite crystals as at the former locality. The preliminary analyses made of the mineral from the Canton Mine by Dr. Genth and myself, (the results of which agree,) renders the conclusion as to its being Staurotide very doubtful.

Cuproplumbite?

Among the ores brought home by Dr. Le Conte from his recent explorations in Honduras, was a specimen which particularly attracted my attention, from the mine of Antonio Cruz, near Comayagua; apparently it is galena, being massive and granular, with a cubical cleavage, on the faces of which there is a bronze tarnish, which gives the effect of a play of colors not unlike that on Bastite (Schiller Spar), the color being more coppery. On the edges it is decomposed, forming massive carbonate of lead, whilst the copper (in little geodes), as crystallized malachite, is disseminated through the mass.

B. B. lead, copper and a trace of antimony, streak black; sectile and brittle; fusible in an open glass tube over a spirit lamp.

Notwithstanding the similarity between its reactions and that of the cuproplumbite analysed by Platteser, this may be only a cupriferous galena as occurs in Tuscany, but the peculiar bronze hue of the cubical faces induced me to mention it among these notes. As soon as time permits I will analyse it quantitatively.

Hydrophite?

The mineral described by Dr. Genth, from Texas, Lancaster Co., Pa., (Keller and Tied. Nordamer. Monatsb. iii., 487) as Nickel-Gymnite, but which Prof. Dana (System Mineralogy, p. 285) considers a variety of Hydrophite, I have found near Webster, Jackson Co., N. C., in a band of serpentine, associated with chrome iron; (this band of serpentine is about two or three hundred yards in width, bearing N. E. and dips S.) It occurs as an amorphous reniform incrustation on a brownish green, granular serpentine, in which are crystals of chrome iron. Its hardness is about 3; lustre resinous; its color varies from an apple green to a yellowish green, streak greenish white. In a matrass, yields water. B. B. nickel and silica.

September 7th.

Vice-President BRIDGES in the Chair.

Twenty-four members present.

Dr. Hays announced the death on the 6th inst. of Dr. Edward Min- turn, late a member of the Academy.

September 14th.

Vice-President LEA in the Chair.

Twenty-four members present.

Dr. Carson exhibited specimens of the fruit of *Gaylussacia resinosa*, from Warrior's Ridge, Huntingdon Co., Pa.; also starch from the tubers of *Sagittaria sagittifolia*.

On leave granted, a vote of thanks was presented to Dr. C. M. Cresson, for the donation of supposed fossil ripple-marks presented this evening.

[Sept.

Dr. Carson observed that the white fruited variety of *Gaylussacia resinosa* exhibited this evening, was very unusual, and desired that its locality, Warrior's Ridge, Huntington County, Pennsylvania, should be placed on record.

Dr. C. M. Cresson called attention to the specimens of ripple-marked sandstone presented by him this evening. They were taken from Second Mountain in the gap, through which the west branch of the Schuylkill passed, Schuylkill Co., Pa. The formation is No. 10 of Rogers' enumeration, otherwise known as the Vespertine White Sandstone. These ripple-marked plates occur in thin laminae, and those at present exposed consist of three layers: two outer layers ripple-marked upon the surfaces next to the centre plate, and plane upon the exterior surfaces, and a centre plate ripple-marked upon each side, the markings fitting those of the enclosing laminae. These waves are extremely regular and very nearly parallel with each other. The apices or crests of the waves are about 3" apart, and the depression varies from $\frac{1}{2}$ " to $\frac{3}{4}$ ". The thickness of the plates averages about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Sept. 21st.

Vice-President LEA in the Chair.

Forty members present.

The following paper was presented for publication in the Proceedings: "Description of a new Tanager from the Isthmus of Darien, and note on *Selenidera spectabilis*, by John Cassin," and was referred to a Committee.

Dr. Leidy exhibited a large specimen of Cryolite, obtained by Mr. Frischmuth from a locality on the river Schuylkill, near Philadelphia.

The death of Mr. John A. Vancleve, of Dayton, Ohio, late Correspondent of the Academy, was announced by Dr. Jas. C. Fisher.

Sept. 28th.

Vice-President BRIDGES in the Chair.

Thirty-three members present.

A paper read before the Biological Department, entitled "Secondary formation of Blood Crystals by W. A. Hammond, M. D.," was ordered to be printed in the Proceedings of the Department.

The following paper was ordered to be printed:

Description of a New TANAGER from the Isthmus of Darien, and note on *SELENIDERA SPECTABILIS*, Cassin.

BY JOHN CASSIN.

Having recently had an opportunity of examining a collection of birds made on the Isthmus of Darien, I have been much gratified as well as surprised to find both sexes of the Toucan, recently described by me, under the name of *Selenidera spectabilis*, (Proc. Acad., 1857, p. 214.) The collection alluded to was made by a party under the command of Lieut. N. Michler, U. S. Topog. Eng., that surveyed a route for a ship canal across the Isthmus, by order of the Government of the United States.

In the collection, there is also a single specimen of a Tanager of the same group as *Calliste gyrola*, *gyroloides* and *Desmarestii*, but distinct from either, 1858.]